FIGHTER SQUADRON ONE HUNDRED FOURTEEN FLEET POST OFFICE San Francisco, California /96601

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Ser C-3

18 April 1973

(Unclassified upon removal of Part II)

From: Commanding Officer, Fighter Squadron ONE HUNDRED FOURTEEN

To: Chief of Naval Operations (OP-05D2)

Subj: Fighter Squadron ONE HUNDRED FOURTEEN Command History,

Calendar Year 1972; submission of

Ref: (a) OFNAV INST 5750.12B

Encl: (1) Fighter Squadron ONE HUNDRED FOURTEEN Command History, Calendar Year 1972

1. The subject command history, enclosure (1), is submitted in accordance with reference (a).

H. E. BOX

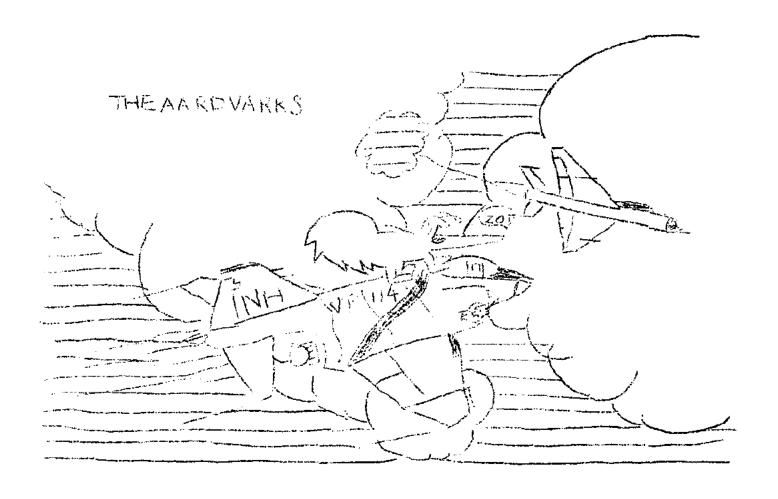
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TABLE OF CONTENTS

- PART I Chronology
- PART II Narrative
- PART III Documentary Annexes
 - A. Roster of Officers
 - B. Roster of Enlisted Personnel
 - C. Statistics
 - 1. Flight/Aircraft on Board
 - 2. Ordnance
 - 3. Awards
 - 4. Aircraft Lost/Damaged During Calendar YR 1972
 - 5. Major Strikes Participated in
 - D. Commanding Officer's Biographies
 - E. VF-114 OP ORDERS Notices
 - F. VF-114 ZOT Grams/Newsletters
 - G. Change of Command Program
 - H. Historical Photographs



FIGHTER SQUADRON ONE HUNDRED FOURTEEN

COMMAND HISTORY

CALENDAR YEAR 1972

PART I

VF-114 CHRONOLOGY 1972

JANUARY

1-2 3-13 14-16 17-19 20-21 22-23 24-31	CQ Refresher AIC/CW/AAWEX Inport North Island
	FEERUARY
1 -4 5-16 17 - 29	Carrier operations off Southern California coast Inport North Island Squadron deployed abourd USS KITTY HAWK (CVA-63) for deployment to WESTPAC
	MARCH
1-2 3-4 5-8 9 10-25 26 27-31	Enroute Cubi Inport Cubi Enroute Yankee Station and Refresher Training Commence First Line Period Yankee Station Operations Enroute Cubi Inport Cubi
	APRIL_
1 . 2 3 4-30 14	Inport Cubi Enroute Yahkee Station (8 hours notice) Commence Second Line Period Yankee Station Operations Aircraft Loss, NH 203 (157751)
	<u>PMY</u>
1-21 6 22 23-30 31	Yankee Station Operations Two MIG 21's Downed Enroute Cubi Inport Cubi Enroute Yankee Station
	<u>June</u>
1 2 - 27 28 29 30	Commence Third Line Period Yankee Station Operations Enroute and Inport Cobi Enroute Hong Kong Inport Hong Kong

JULY

AUGUST

Inport Hong Kong Enroute Yankee Station Commence Fourth Line Period Yankee Station Operations

1-6 7 8 9-31

1-4 4 5 6-12 13 14 15-31 17	Yankee Station Operations VF-114 Change of Command Enroute Cubi Inport Cubi Enroute Yankee Station Commence Fifth Line Poriod Yankee Station Operations Aircraft Loss, NH211 (157262) New Command Assumed of VF-114
	SEPTEMBER
1-5 6 7-13 14 15 16-30	Yankee Station Operations Enroute Cubi-Missile Shoot Inport Cubi Enroute Yankee Station Commence Sixth Line Period Yankee Station Operations
	OCTOBER
1-2 3 4-10 11 12 13-31	Yankee Station Operations Enroute Cubi Inport Cubi Missile ShootEnroute Yankee Station Commence Seventh Line Period Yankee Station Operations
	MOVEMBER
14-27 28	Inport Sasebo
1_31	Post Deployment. Leave Period. Minimal Operations.
±-)±	TORA MONTONING THESIA TELITORS LITTERIAL OFFICIOUSS

MARRATIVE

During 1972, the "Mardvarks" of Fighter Squadron ONE HUNDRED FOURTEEN served under the leadership of Commander P. W. KELLAWAY, USN. On 4 August, Commander J. R. PITZEN, USN relieved Commander P. W. KELLAWAY at a formal Change of Command ceremony held aboard USS KITTY HAWK (CVA-63). Shortly thereafter, Commander J. R. PITZEN was lost in action and LCDR H. D. WISELY, USN, became "acting" Commanding Officer. On 20 August, Commander R. E. BOX, USN, reported aboard and assumed Command.

Fighter Squadron ONE HUNDRED FOURTEEN was temporarily based ashore at Naval Air Station, Miramar, California during January and February. The Aardvarks were deployed aboard the USS KITTY HAWK (CVA-63) as a component of Attack Carrier Air Wing ELEVEN from mid-February until late November at which time the squadron returned to NAS Miramar. The complement of approximately 230 enlisted personnel and 30 officers maintain and fly 13 F4J "Fhanton II" aircraft. Originally the F4J was designed as a single-purpose, all-weather fighter interceptor. However, through its utilization in the Vietnamese conflict it became a multi-misson aircraft. These multi-missions include the following: Target Combat Air Patrol (TARCAP), Mig Combat Air Patrol (MIGCAP), Force Combat Air Patrol (FORCECAP), Barrier Combat Air Patrol (BARCAP), Weather and Armed Reconnaissance, Photo Reconnaissance Escort, strike flights, flak suppression flights, condition Alert Five watches, and most recently, Laser Guided Bomb Designator flights (LGB).

Following the 1971 holiday leave period, the "Mardvarks" resumed extensive preparation for deployment by conducting Radar Training, Carrier Landing Practice, and Tactics Training Flights. Aircrews were carrier qualified in preparation for the WESTPAC cruise scheduled for March. Fighter Squadron ONE HUNDRED FOURTEEN participated with Carrier Air Wing ELEVEN in several practice multi-aircraft missions off the coast of Southern California.

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AT THE YEAR INTERVALS
DECLAS ON 31 DEC 1979



On 7 February we received word the USS KITTY HAWK (CVA-63) would deploy 17 February versus mid-March due to increased North Vietnamese activity in South Vietnam. Meeting the revised schedule, the 'HAWK' sailed directly to NAS Cubi Point and arrived on 3 March. After a few days of refresher training in the Philippine area, the Air Wing commenced combat operations on 9 March.

During the first line period Fighter Squadron ONE HUNDRED FOURTEEN flew Cyclic Operations in Laos and BARCAP missions in the Gulf of Tonkin. The squadron returned to Cubi Point on 27 March for rest and relaxation. On 2 April the North Vietnamese invaded South Vietnam, and, with only eight hours notice, we were underway to Yankee Station.

Upon return to Yankee Station, we began Cyclic Operations in military regions I and II with Alpha Strikes when the weather permitted. On 7 April 1972, Commander Pitzen and LT Pender led a four plane element of a coordinated airwing strike against the missile defenses and logistics lines of communication located at Quang Khe, North Vietnam. Maneuvering against intense anti-aircraft fire and a barrage of twelve surface-to-air missiles, all aircraft released their ordnance devastating several storage areas. They remained in the AAA and SAM envelope to provide maximum protection against the enemy air threat while the remaining strike aircraft retired from the target area. Post-strike photography revealed a destroyed missile site, five large petroleum, oil, and lubrication explosions, ten sustained fires, and numerous trucks, warehouses, and supplies destroyed. CDR Pitzen and LT Pender received Distinguished Flying Crosses for their Navy Commendation Medals with Combat "V" were awarded to: heroic accions. LCDR LT LT and LTJG and LT led four aircraft The same day, LCDR participating in a multi-plane coordinated attack against Dong Hoi, North Vietnam. Avoiding SAH missiles and heavy anti-aircraft fire, they positioned the division to deliver all ordnance inflicting heavy damage on a SAM site. LCDR (D) (O) and LT (b) (6) were awarded Distinguished Flying Crosses, and CAPT (b) (6) (USAF) and LT (b) (6) received individual eril LTJG (b) (6), and LTJG (c) (c) were LTAir Medals. LT awarded Navy Commendation Medals.

Fighter Squadron ONE HUNDRED FOURTEEN sustained its first combat loss of the cruise on 14 April when NH2O3 (157252), with LT Greenleaf, pilot, and LT McKinney, NFO, received a direct AAA hit and crashed West of Quang Tri in South Vietnam. No ejection or parachutes were observed and both men were subsequently listed as KIA.

As the tempo of combat operations increased, the prohibition against strikes above the 20th parallel was rescinded by President Nixon. Massive strikes were planned and executed by CVW-11 against strategic military installations in North Vietnam. Not since April 1968 had the Navy conducted operations in Military Region VI. April 16th was a big day for the "Aardvarks" and CVW-11. CDR Kellaway and LCDR with their wingand LT lead a thirty-six plane strike against man LT the heart of Haiphong's shipyards and storage areas. awesome display of anti-aircraft fire, they maneuvered the flight through the heavily defended area and delivered their ordnance precisely on target. Each man received the Distinguished Flying Cross for his heroic actions. CAPT (b) (6) and LT also received Distinguished Flying Crosses for escorting a reconnaissance aircraft on a strike damage assessment mission over Haiphong.

ICDR (b) (6) and LT (b) (6) lead a division of Aardvarks acting as TARCAP on 20 April in a thirty plane strike against the Ben Thuy Thermal Power Plant and boat storage yard located at Vinh. Evading six SAMS and extremely heavy AAA, the division pinpointed their target and completely destroyed the boat repair facility. ICDR (b) (6) and LT (b) (6) each received the Distinguished Flying Cross for their heroic actions and professional airmanship. LT (b) (6) and LTJO (b) (6) received individual Air Medals for their actions.

On 21 April 1972 LCDR (b) (6) and LT (b) (6) received individual Air Medals for leading a strike on a storage area in Happy Valley.

CDR Pitzen and LT Pender received Distinguished Flying Crosses for their action on 23 April 1972. Their mission was a night MIG CAP in marginal weather Northeast of Haiphong. Flying as a single plane escort for attacking A6 aircraft, they were able to defend the strike from airborne MIG's. One MIG was subsequently lost when it crashed while returning to base.

aircraft in a strike against Quang Nap PoL storage area on 1 May. LT (b) (6) LT (b) (6) LT (b) (6) and LTJG (b) (6) flew wing. The element accelerated ahead of the strike group and dropped their Rockeye bombs on the PoL before assuming a fighter escort role. They held their fighter station over hostile territory until the strike group had safely egressed the area. Fire and smoke rose to a height of 15,000 feet from the estimated 5500 barrels of PoL destroyed on this mission.

Aardvark aircrewmen continued to participate in Cyclic Operations and Alpha Strikes. On 6 May following an Alpha Strike by a sister carrier, CVW-11 was instructed to assemble an 'Alpha' on short notice to destroy MIG's which were trapped at Bia Thong airfield. Airborne in minimal time, LCDR (b) (6) pilot, and LTJG (b) (6) NFO, in NH201 (157245) and LT (b) (6) pilot, and LTJG (b) (6) NFO, flying in NH206(157249) were vectored against four MIG 21's forty miles NNW of Than Hoa. Both NFO's painted radar contacts confirmed to be MIG 21's. LT (b) (6) fired one AIM 9G knocking out one aircraft, then fired three additional AIM 9G's damaging a second MIG 21. LCDR (b) (6) fired one AIM 9G up the tailpipe of the damaged MIG 21 for the kill. Each man received a Silver Star for their aggressive airmanship and professional performance.

A three plane element from VF-114 led by LCDR (b) (6) and LT (b) (6) participated in a coordinated air wing strike against the boat repair facility, Nam Dinh, on 12 May. Despite marginal weather conditions, heavy anti-aircraft fire and surface-to-air missiles the Aardvarks navigated to the target and destroyed the facility with Rockeye bombs. The flight lead and wingmen who included LT (b) (6) LTJG (b) (6) and LTJG (b) (6) all received the Navy Commendation Medal with Combat "V".

After 49 days on Yankee Station, the ship returned to Cubi Point on 23 May. The third line period began on 1 June. Operations were still intensive in the North with Alpha Strikes whenever the weather would permit.

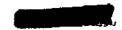
On 12 June, CDR Kellaway, and LT in NH211 (157262) and LT pilot, with LTJG (b) (6) NFO, flying TARCAP in NH212 (157264) were vectored on a MIG 21, 15 miles East of Kep Airfield. LT (b) (6) and LTJG (b) (6) were forced to assume the lead when CDR Kellaway's aircraft weapons system failed and skillfully maneuvered the section to an offensive position against the hostile MIG 21. They engaged the enemy and fired air-to-air missiles within prescribed parameters; however, each detonated early due to undetermined causes. The MIG 21 was forced to maneuver evasively and egress from the area. LT (b) (6) received an individual Air Medal for this action.

The squadron hosted Midshipmen 1/c (b) (6) and (b) (6) on 17 June. These men were temporarily attached to USS KITTY HAWK for their summer cruise. They were allowed to observe air crew briefs, debriefs and routine squadron functions.

On the night of 26 June LT (1) (1) and LTJG (1) assumed a single plane combat air patrol to protect a section of night strike aircraft near Hanoi, North Vietnam. Despite continuous anti-aircraft fire and ten surface-to-air missiles directed at their aircraft, they maintained their assigned station for over thirty minutes. Reacting aggressively toward an intruding section of enemy fighters, they vectored to place their aircraft between the threat and the strike group, forcing them to retire. Each received an individual Air Medal for their courageous action.

During most of June the squadron flew support and strike missions for Alphas and Cyclic Operations. At the completion of flight operations on 27 June, we ended our third line period and headed for Hong Kong via Cubi Point.

We spent 30 June to 6 July in Hong Kong. This was a welcome break for everyone as many were reunliked with their wirds and loved ones while inport.



We sailed again for Yankee Station on 7 July and commenced flight operations on 8 July. On 9 July NH202 (157246) flown by LT pilot, and LTJG (5)(6) NFO, received battle damage while on a photo escort 25 miles SE of Hanoi. Minor damage occurred when a 23mm round penetrated the vertical stabilizer.

LT (b) (6) and LT (b) (6) escorted a RA5 reconnissance aircraft to obtain urgently required intelligence and bomb damage assessment photography over Hanoi, North Vietnam on 23 July. While in the high threat environment, they courageously maintained their escort postions and were instrumental in the safe completion of a highly successful and dangerous mission.

LT (b) (6) and LT (b) (6) were awarded individual Air Medals.

The Aardvarks participated in Cyclic Operations during most of the line period. The KITTY HAVK acted as "Red Carrier", conducting flight operations from midnight until noon each day. With only one standdown day on the 16th of July, the end of the line period on 4 August was a welcome reprieve from the arduous operations.

While enroute once again to Cubi Point, CDR Kellaway, USN, was relieved as Commanding Officer of Fighter Squadron ONE HUNDRED FOURTEEN by CDR Pitzen, USN, aboard the USS KITTY HAWK. CAPT Townsend, Commanding Officer, USS KITTY HAWK, participated as guest speaker.

The fifth line period began on 14 August. This line period was marked by bad luck and inclement weather causing us to fly mostly Cyclic Operations. NH211 (157262) with CER Fitzen, pilot, and LT Pender, NFO, was lost on 17 August on a night MIGCAP Northwest of Haiphong. Their last known position was 21°01 "North 106° 34" East. NH211 followed an A6 as it ingressed North from Grande Norway Island 20° 37! North 107° 08! East of Hon Gay and then turned to a heading of 300°. They coasted feet dry approximately one minute behind the A6 at 0140. Oswald (USS TRUXTON) held intermittent radar and radio contact with NH211. At approximately 0143 four SAMS were fired from the Haiphong area in the direction of the A6. At 0145 USS KITTY HAWK lost IFF contact with NH211. At 0153 another SAM exploded in two large fireballs Northwest of Haiphong. Both men were subsequently listed as MIA.



At that time ICDR Visely, USN, as senior officer present, became "acting" Commanding Officer of Fighter Squadron ONE HUNDRED FOURTEEN. When our prospective Executive Officer, CDR Box, USN, reported aboard on 20 August, he assumed Command of Fighter Squadron ONE HUNDRED FOURTEEN.

The remainder of the line period was rather uneventful - 27 August was a standdown and flight operations were cancelled the second and third of September due to sea conditions in the Gulf. September 5 was the end of the fifth line period.

While enroute to Cubi Foint the squadron participated in a MISSILEX.

LT (b) (6) pilot, and LTJG (b) (6) NFO, in NH200 fired one AIM-7 E-2 at a BQM 34 which was launched from the PORO FOINT Missile Range. They obtained an eight foot CPA (closet point of approach).

The sixth line period commenced on 15 September. Due to marginal weather CVW-11 conducted primarily Cyclic Operations with limited Alpha Strikes. The KITTY HAWK also served as Red Carrier for a portion of this line period.

A thirty plane air wing strike against the Hai Duong Petroleum Products storage area was escorted by two sections of Aardvarks on 16 September. The escorts went feet dry in the Haiphong area ahead of the strike group, and silenced two SAM sites which posed a great threat to the main strike group. They rejoined the strike force acting as TARCAP to successfully complete the mission. LT (b)(6) LT (b)(6) and LT (b)(6) and LT (b)(6) were awarded individual Air Medals. LT (b)(6) and LT (b)(6) were awarded Navy Commendation Medals.

While on a predawn BARCAT mission off the coast of North Vietnam on 28 September CAFT (b) (6) (USAF) and CDR (b) (6) led their section on an identification pass of two surface craft. The craft were visually identified as enemy patrol boats and they subsequently opened fire on the Aardvarks. The lead and LT (b) (6) and LTJG (b) (6) on his wing made three missile attacks on the enemy boats, scoring a direct hit which rendered one boat dead in the water.



Later the same day, CDR Box led a division of F4 flak suppression aircraft in a thirty airplane coordinated strike against the Than Hoa bridge complex and storage area. Avoiding two SAM's and highly accurate and intense anti-aircraft fire, CDR Box's flight delivered a devastating attack which destroyed two sites and silenced the entire complex. For his courageous airmanship he was awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross.

The sixth line period ended on 2 October when we again sailed for Cubi Point. Prior to the fly-aboard when the ship was enroute to Yankee Station for the seventh line period, three Fighter Squadron ONE HUNDRED, FOURTEEN aircraft participated in a missile shoot at FORO POINT on 11 October. One AIM7 E2 was fired at a EQN-34 by LT (b) (6) pilot and LT (b) (6) NFO, in MH201. LTJG (b) (6) pilot, and LTJG (b) (6) NFO, in MH205 also fired an AIM7 E-2 at the target. Another AIM7 E-2 was fired at the same BQM-34 by LT (b) (6) pilot, and LTJG (b) (6) NFO in MH200. The following day commenced the seventh and final line period of the cruise.

The entire seventh line period was limited to Cyclic Operations as a result of our decreased bombing policy during the ensuing peace talks. On 4 October, ICDR (b)(6) made his 500th landing aboard USS KITTY HAWK. A cake cutting ceremony was held in the ready room. November 4 was the last day on Yankee Station and USS KITTY HAWK was enroute to CONUS. As little time as possible was spent in Cubi Point; we arrived at Subic Bay in the morning and sailed for Sasebo, Japan, by 1900 on the seventh of November. Enroute to Sasebo we participated in Operation Blue Sky with the Taiwan Air Force. On 11 November, we arrived in Sasebo and spent a pleasant few days of rest and relaxation. We made our last stop prior to CONUS in Pearl Harbor—arriving on 21 November and departing 22 November.

Led by CDR Box in MH201, eleven squadron aircraft were flown to MAS Miramar 27 November for a gala reunion and an end to the long separation from family and friends.





Fighter Squadron ONE HUNDRED FOURTEEN completed its sixth highly successful combat cruise in Southeast Asia in 1972. Fighter Squadron ONE HUNDRED FOURTEEN was one of the first squadrons to participate in interdiction campaigns over Morth Vietnam during the Communist invasion of South Vietnam in early April. A combination of superb performance in weapon system maintenance and outstanding airmanship delivered the ultimate prize- the engagement and destruction of two enemy MIG 21 aircraft. brought our total to five enemy aircraft downed during the Vietnam conflict. During the deployment, the Aardvarks achieved an incredible 52 percent first term reenlistment rate, accompanied by bonuses totalling more than \$118,000.00. Exceptional interaction between the squadron and ship existed, evidenced by outstanding availability of the Automatic Carrier Landing System, enabling the pilots to fly over 230 Mode I "Hands Off" automatic landings to touchdown. This total, plus that of previous cruises, puts the "Aardvarks" up among the leaders in having the most auto-landings. The Aardvarks dropped 2,255,000 pounds of ordnance during seven line periods interdicting the flow of supplies to Communist forces in South Vietnam. Fighter Squadron ONE HUNDRED FOURTEEN earned the USS KITTY HAWK's Silver Tail Hook Award for the best landing average for three of six line periods during the deployment. This was especially significant because the squadron was required to carrier qualify eight of its replacement pilots prior to deployment. and LT (b) (6) ranked among the top seven KITTY HAWK pilots. While on cruise VF-114 maintained an operational readiness average 11 percent greater than the CNO standard and flew over 2,100 sorties. As holders of the 1971 Commander Naval Air Force Pacific Battle Efficiency Award, the Aardvarks spent 180 days on Yankee Station conducting combat operations against North Vietnam, surpassing the previous record of 163 days.

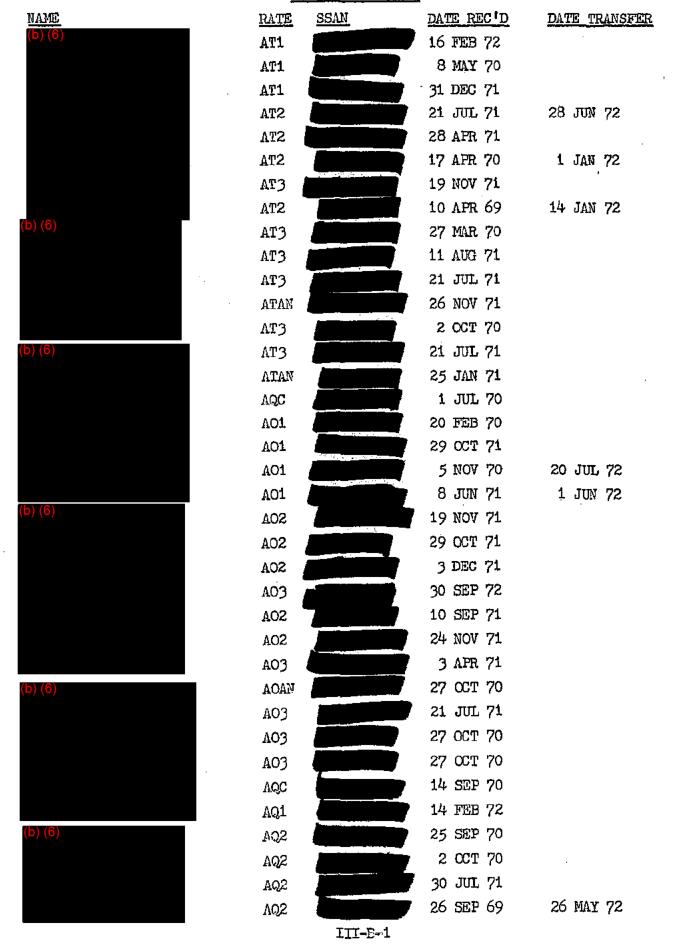


III A

	ROSTER	OF OFFICERS	1972		
NAME	RANK	SSAN	DATE R	EC D	DATE TRANSFER
(b) (6)	LT		18 SEP	69	28 DEC 72
	TI .		25 SEF	69	27 DEC 72
	LT		6 nov	69	10 SEP 72
(b) (6)	LT		14 NOV		6 nov 72
	LT		19 NOV	69	18 DEC 72
(b) (6)	LT		4 DEC	69	20 AUG 72
	LT		23 DEC	69	26 DEC 72
	LT		24 DEC	69	6 nov 72
MCKINNEY Clemie NMN	LT		20 FEB	70	Deceased
(b) (6)	LT		24 FEE	3 70	31 DEC 72
	LT		26 FEE	70	22 DEC 70
(4.) (0)	LT		6 APR	70	21 DEC 72
(b) (6)	LTJG		30 Apr	• 70	
	LT		15 JUI	. 70	
KELLAWAY, Peter W.	CDR		7 AUG	70	7 AUG 72
(b) (6)	LCDR		20 NOV	70	1 FEB 73
	LCDR		19 របា	71	
PITZEN, John R.	CDR		3 AUG	71	MTA
(b) (6)	LT		3 100	71	,
	LCDR		12 AUG	71	
GREENLEAF, Joseph G.	LT		23 AUG	71	Deceased
(b) (6)	LT		25 AV	71	
	LT.		27 AUC	72	
77.1 (7)	LTJG		30 AUG	71	
(b) (6)	LŢJG		30 AU0	71	
ī	LT		30 AUG	71	
	LTJG		14 SEI	71	
	WO1		24 SEI	? 7 1	
	LT		27 SE1	P 71	
PENDER, Orland J. Jr.	LT		27 SE1	P 71	MIA
(b) (6)	LT		1 NOV	7 71	,
	LTJG		7 NON E	71	
	ens		່ 17 Jໜ	L 72	

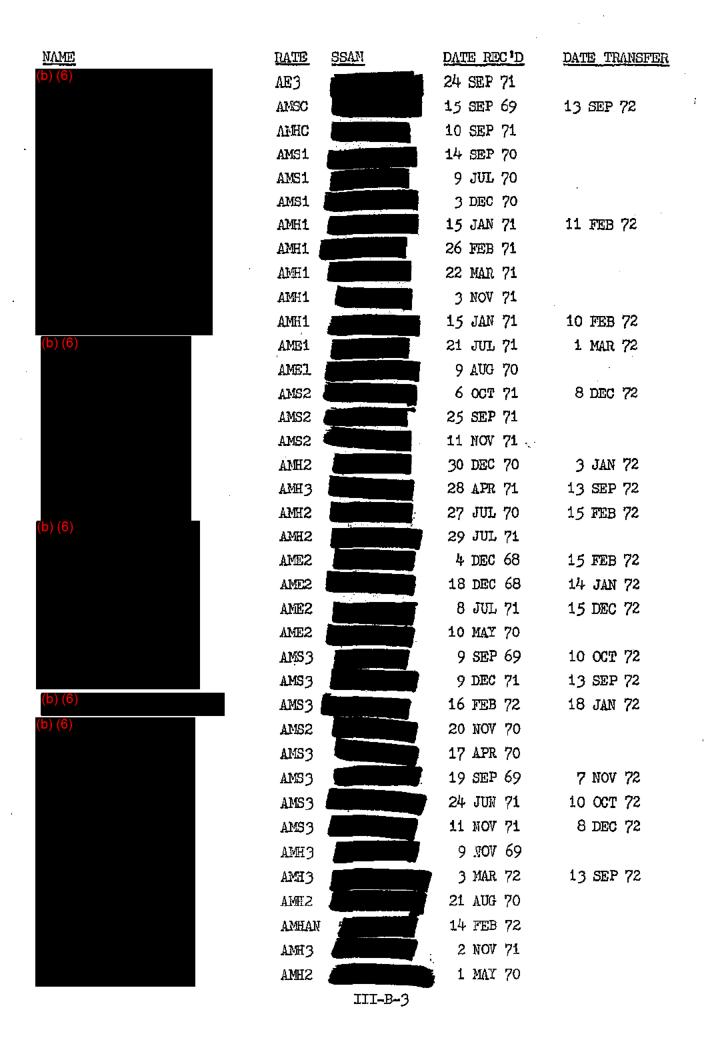
NAME DATE REC'D DATE TRANSFER RANK <u>SSAN</u> 19 AUG 72 BOX, Roger E. $C\!DR$ 9 SEP 72 CDR LT 13 SEP 72 21 SEP 72 LTJG 5 DEC 72 LT

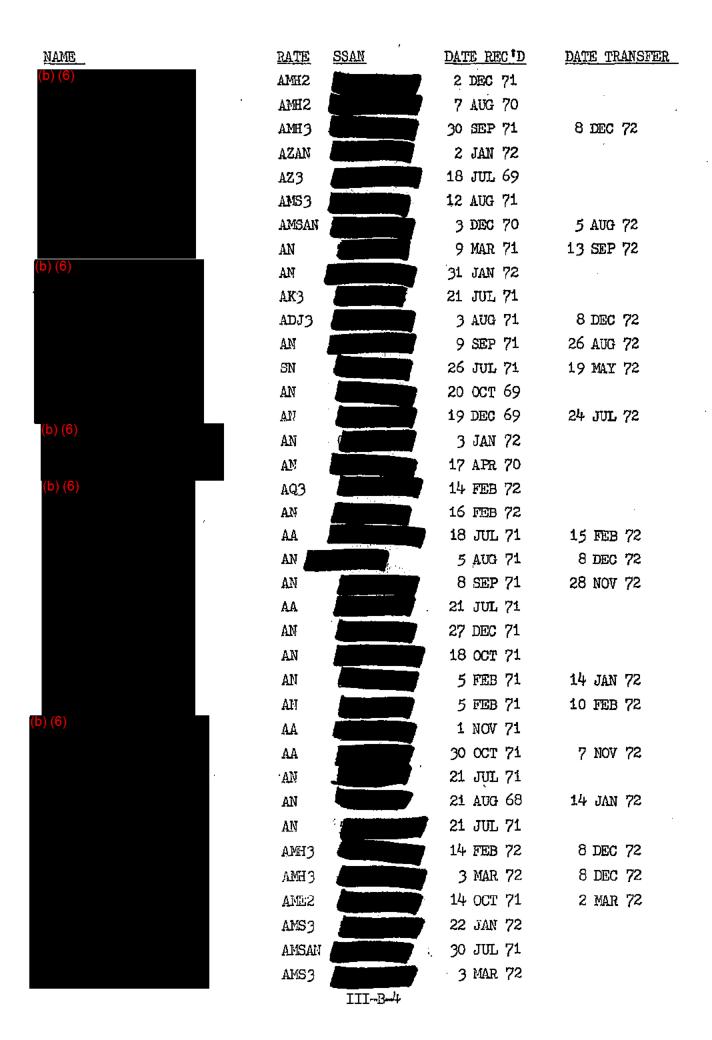
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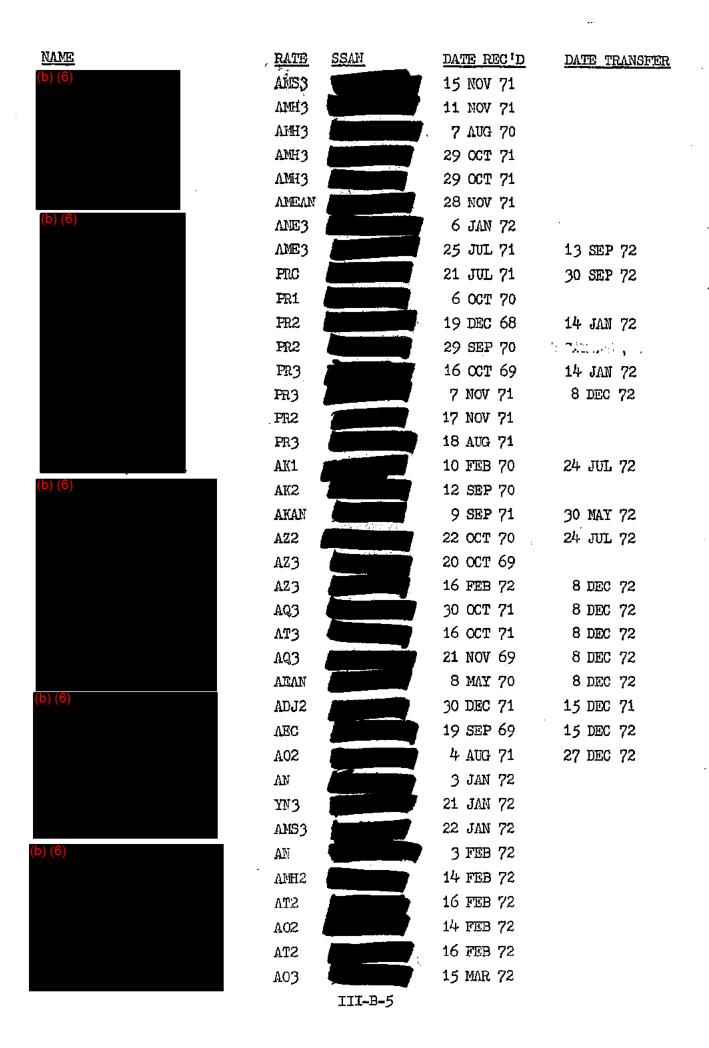


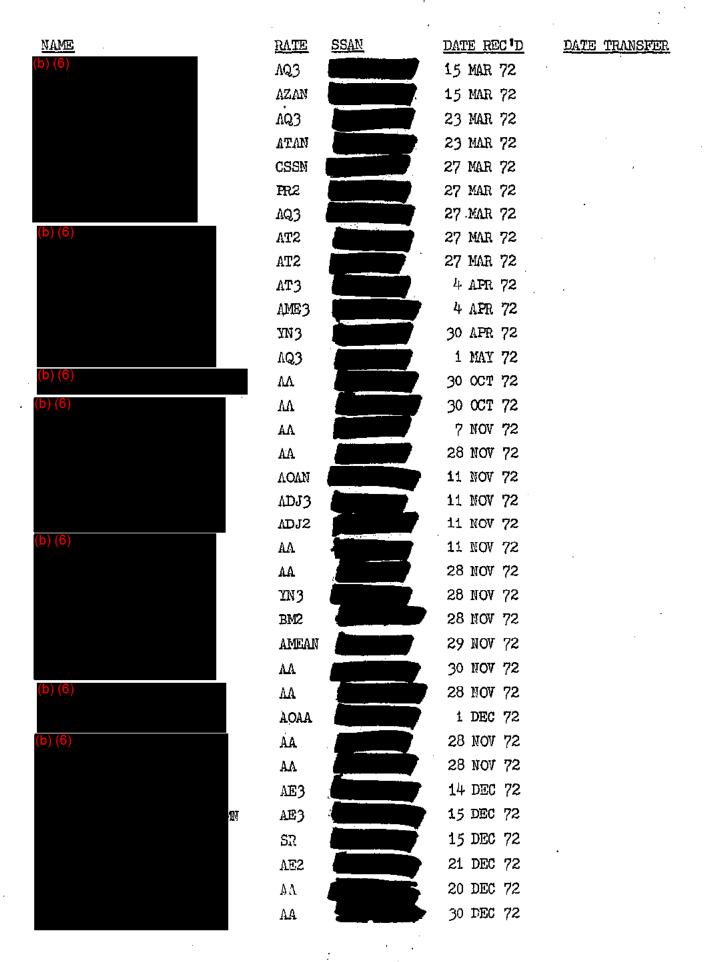
NAME	RATE	SSAN	DATE REC!D	DATE TRANSFER
(b) (6)	NOS.		19 NOV 71	
	AQ2		30 JUL 71	•
	AQ2		3 MAR 72	
	ÁQ3		4 NOV 71	•
	AQ3		8 OCT 71	
	AQZ		12 AUG 71	
	AQ3		30 OCT 71	•
	AQ3		7 AUG 70	
(b) (6)	AQZ		3 MAR 72	
	AQ3		30 OCT 71	
	AQ3	7 1 1 1 1	12 NOV 71	
	AQ3		2 AUG 71	24 JUL 72
	AQAN		8 OCT 71	
	AQ3		21 NOV 69	8 DEC 72
	AQ3		26 NOV 71	
	AQ3		20 AUG 71	
(b) (6)	AE1		6 NOV 70	
	AEC		18 DEC 69	27 DEC 72
	AEC		18 DEC 69	15 DEC 72
	AE1		15 OCT 71	
	ΛE1		14 OCT 70	
	AE2		17 NOV 71	
	Æ3		24 JUL 70	
	ΛE2		24 JUL 70	
	AE2		18 JAN 71	
(b) (6)	Æ3		4 SEP 70	26 AUG 72
	AE2		2 OCT 70	
	AE2		15 OCT 71	
	AE3		2 OCT 70	
	AE3		7 SEP 71	
	AE3		29 JUN 70	
	ΛE3		21 NOV 69	8 DEC 72
(b) (6)	AE3		9 MAY 71	7 1.5
	AE3		14 FEB 72	
	AEAN		8 MAY 70	8 DEC 72
	AEAN		31 AUG 70	6 MAY 72
	<u>AEAN</u>		27 FEB 70	8 DEC 72
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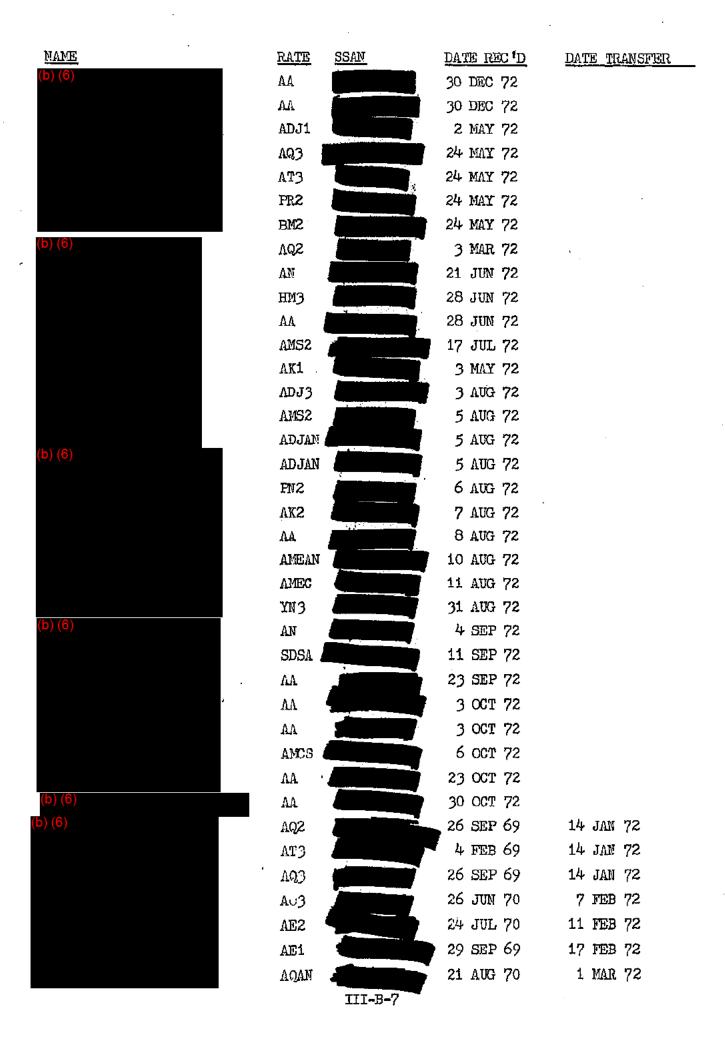
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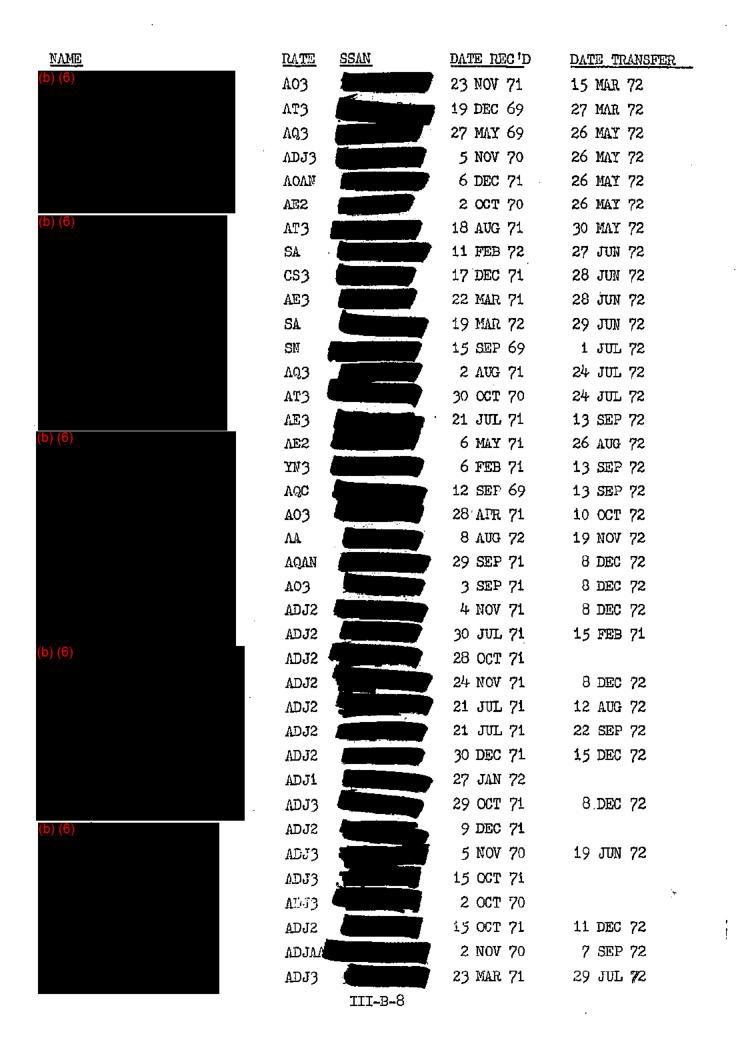


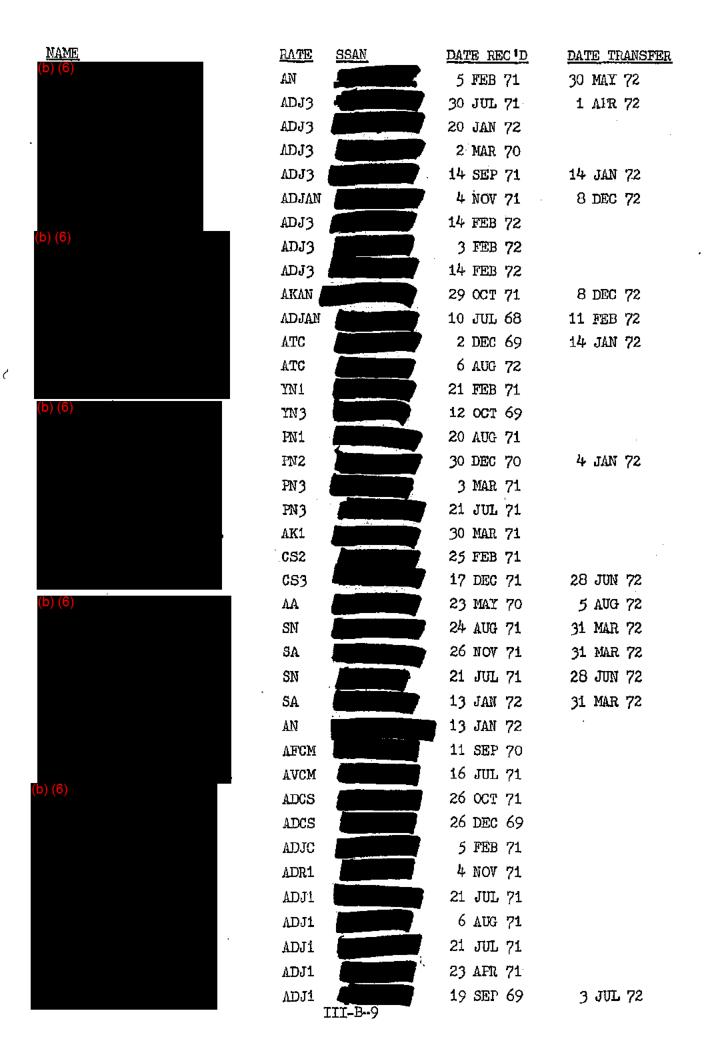


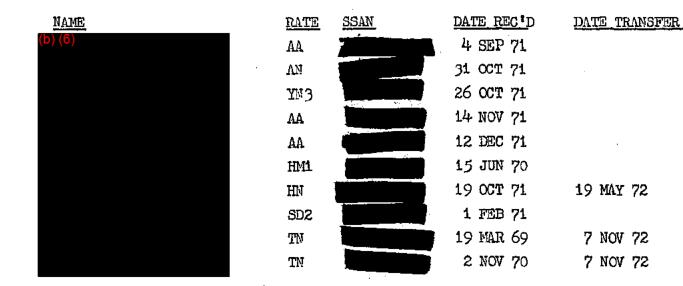


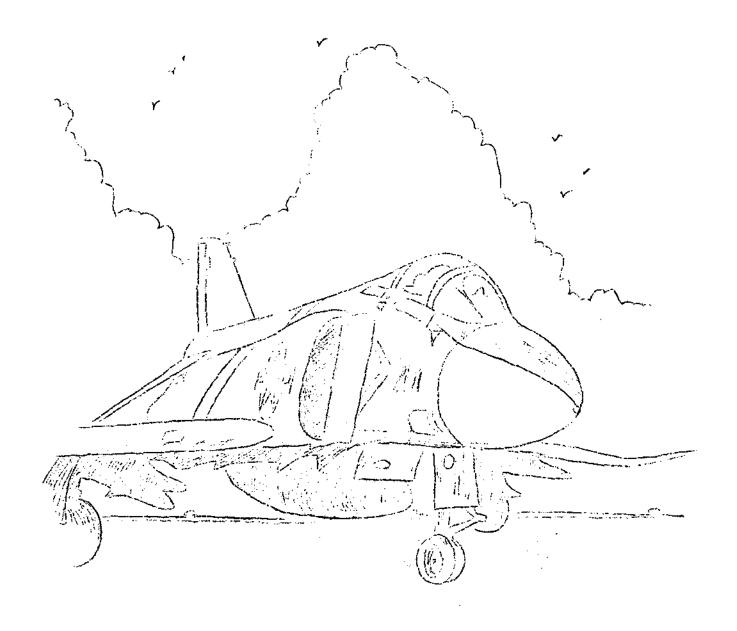












PART III

SECTION C

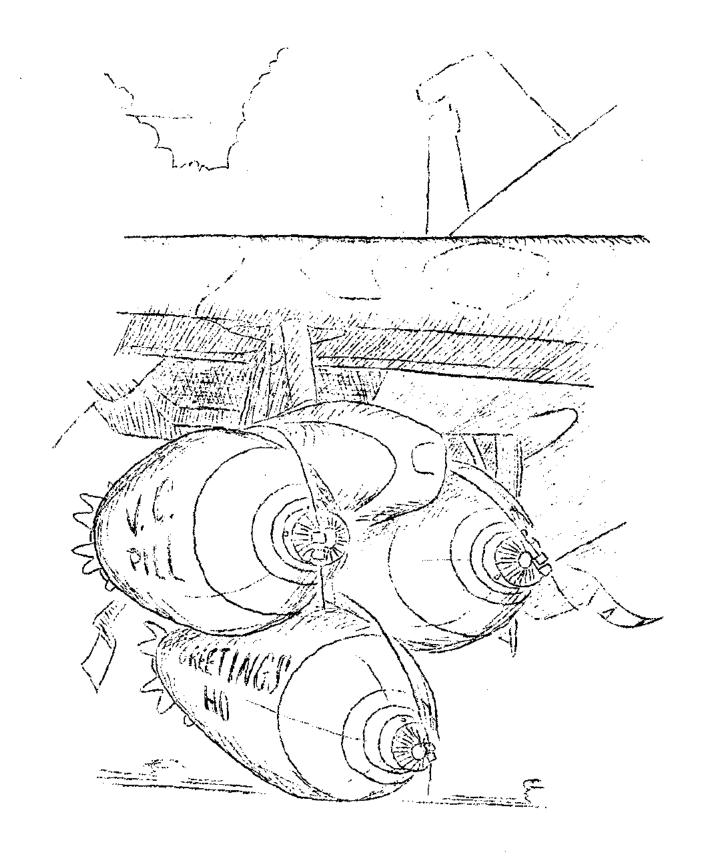
1. FLIGHT/AIRCRAFT ON BOARD

1972 Flight Statistics

<u>Month</u>	Sorties	Flight Hours	Night Hours	Day Traps	Night Traps
Jan	343	441.7	214.9	118	75
FEB	56	92.0	17.1	42	11
MAR	365	725•8	132.7	254	83
APR	383	682.2	111.4	307	<i>5</i> 6
MAY	325	541.3	42.5	260	3 7
JUN	336	614.1	193.5	226	90
m	344	667.7	188.2	251	78
AUG	286	542.0	127+1	221	52
SEP	252	486•2	138.8	170	60
CT	2 <i>5</i> 0	492.6	154.6	145	82
NOV	60	115.2	16.5	42	7
DEC	5	11.2	-	-	
TOTAL	3005	5412.0	1337•3	2036	631

1972 Aircraft on Board

Month	Average Number of Aircraft
JAN	13
FEB	12.4
MAR	11.7
APR	10.7
MAY	11.9
JUN	12.3
ANT	12.3
AUG	12.5
SEP	12
OCT .	12
NOV	12
DEC	12



PART III

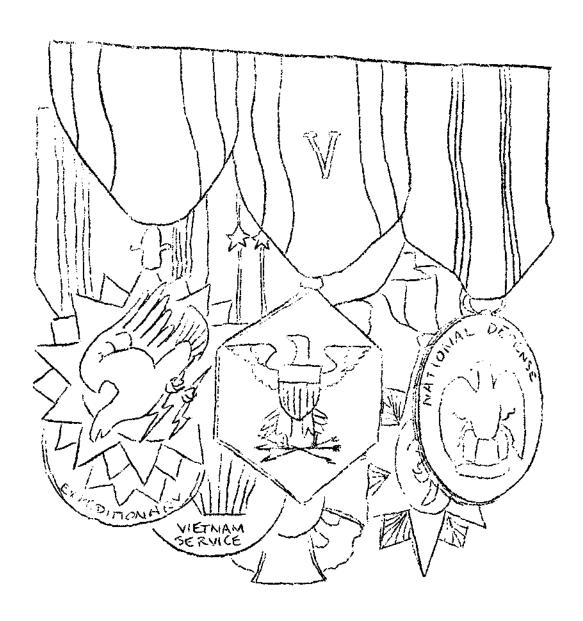
SECTION C

2. ORDNANCE

1972 ORDNANGE EXPENDITURES

	MK-82	CBU-24	ROCKEYE	DST MK36	4TM-9	AIM-7	MK-76	FLARE MK-45	LGB MK-82	LGB MK-83	MK-83	ITEMS DROPFED MONTHIX
JAN	1924	0	0	0	0	0	95	4	0	0	0	143
FEB	16	0	0	0	1	0	30	0	0	0	0	47
MAR	771	0	0	0	1	2	12	0	0	0	0	786
APR	1026	72	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1099
MAY	222	0	60	12	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	302
JUN	£54	0	55	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	313
JUL	,385	0	96	0	1	0	0	0	8	0	0	490
AUG	518	0	68	0	0	0	0	0	8	6	0	600
SEP	359	0	60	0	0	1	0	0	4	0	8	432
OCT	352	0	48	0	0	3	0	16	4	0	8	431
NOV	114	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	115
DEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL ITEMS	4061	72	387	12	13	10	137	20	24	6	16	4758

III-C-2

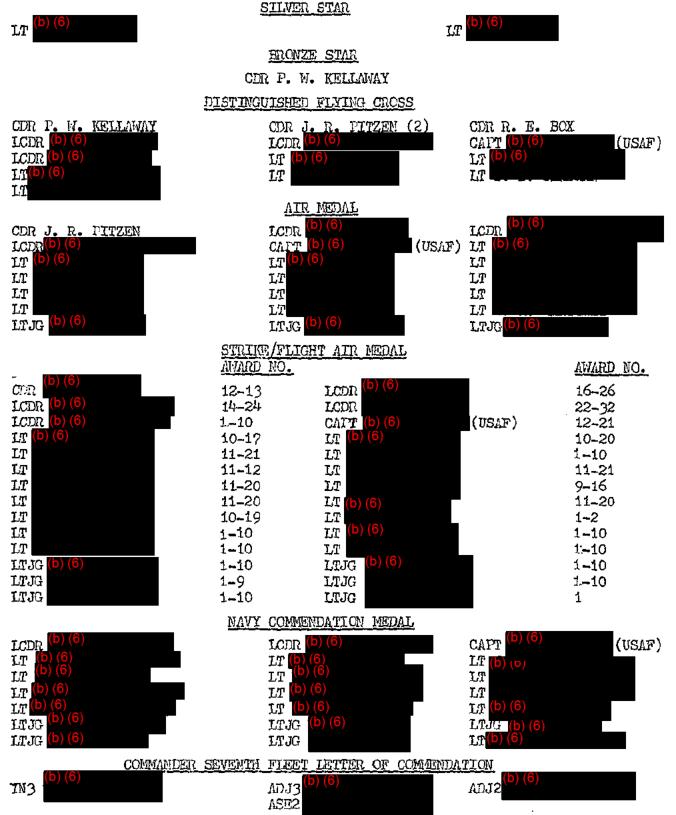


PART III

SECTION C

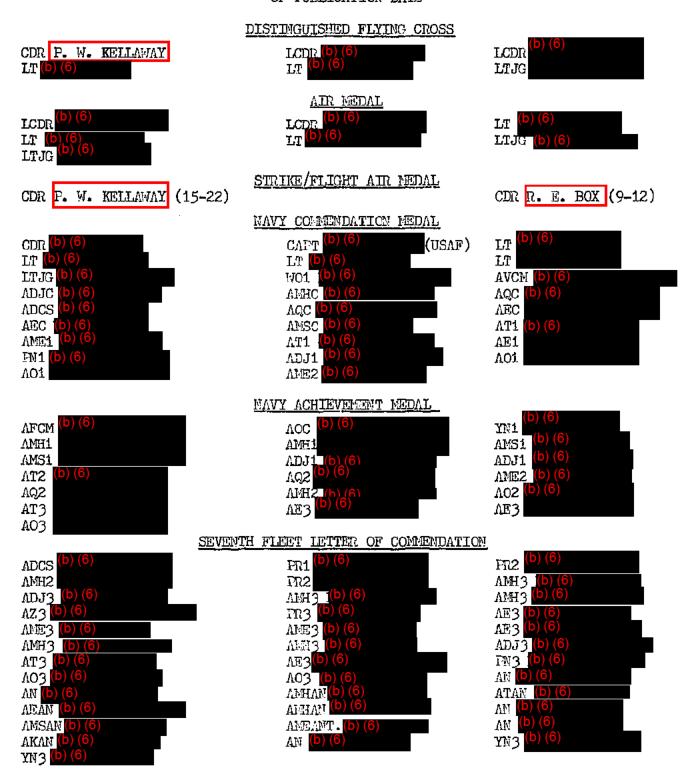
3. AWARDS

VF-114 AWARDS - 1972



III-C-3-1

VF-114 RECOMMENDED AWARDS - NOT APPROVED AS OF PUBLICATION DATE



III~0~3-2

PART III

SECTION C

4. AIRCRAFT LOST/DAMACED DURING CALENDAR YR 1972

AIRCRAFT LOST/DAHAGED DURING CALENDAR YR 1972

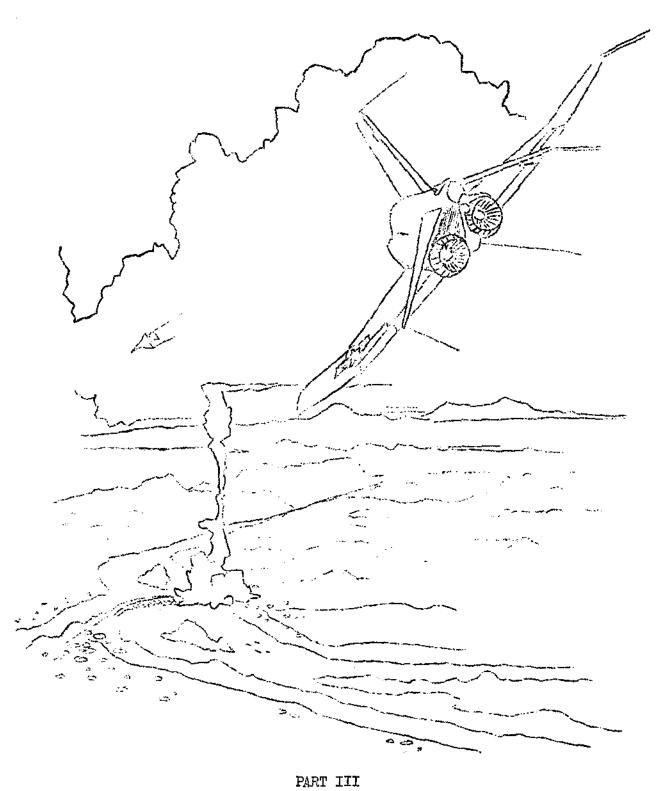
<u>Date</u>	<u>A/c</u>	<u>Buno</u>	<u>Location</u>	Causo	Damage
22 MAR	F4J	157257	SVN	DEA	Minor
14 APR	F华J	157252	SVN	DEA	ALPHA
9 JUL	FЏJ	157257	GOT	Brakes	ECHO
9 JUL	ГЦJ	154246	NVN	DEA	ECHO
17 JUL	F4J	151249	GOT	BRIDDLE SLAP	ECHO
17 AUG	F4J	157262	NVN	DEA	ALPHA
15 SEP	F4J	157257	GOT	STAB ACTUATOR	ECHO
27 SEP	F4J	155901	GOT	BLC MAL	ECHO
29 SEP	F4J	157264	GOT	STBD ENG FOD	ECHO

ECHO - MINOR DAMAGE

ALPHA - DESTROYED

DEA - DIRECT ENEMY ACTION

GOT - GULF OF TONKIN



SECTION C
5. MAJOR STRIKES PARTICITATED IN

1972 Major Strikes of VF-114

Dat	<u>te</u>	TYPE	Target/Location
16	APR	ALFHA	HAIPHONG
16	APR	ALFĄA	KEIN AN
16	APR	ALPHA	CAT BI
19	APR	ALPHA	CU NAM
19	AFR	ALPHA	HAPPY VALLEY
20	APR	ALPHA	VINH
29	APR	ALPHA	VINH
29	APR	ALPHA	HAPFY VALLEY
29	APR	ALFHA	DONG HOI
1	MAY	ALPHA	QUANG NAP POL
5	MAY	ALPHA	MILLA
6	MAY	ALPHA	NAM DINH
6	MAY	ALPHA	BAI THONG
7	MAY	ALPHA	DONG HOI
7	MAY	ALPHA	THANH HOA
		BOMBING HALT ABOVE 20TH PARALLEL	
8	MAY	ALPHA	XUAN MAI
9	MAY		XOM NAM
10	MAY		HAI PHONG
10	MAY		
11			HAI DUONG
	MAY		HAI DUONG VINH
12	MAY MAY		
			VINH
13	MAY'		VINH NAM DINH
13 16	MAY MAY		VINH NAM DINH THANH HOA
13 16 16	MAY MAY MAY	ALPHA	VINH NAM DINH THANH HOA VINH
13 16 16 18	MAY MAY MAY MAY	ALPHA ALPHA	VINH NAM DINH THANH HOA VINH HAPF ^Y VALLEY
13 16 16 18 18	MAY MAY MAY MAY		VINH NAM DINH THANH HOA VINH HAPFY VALLEY THANH HOA
13 16 16 18 18	MAY MAY MAY MAY MAY	ALPHA	VINH NAM DINH THANH HOA VINH HAPFY VALLEY THANH HOA HAIPHONG
13 16 16 18 18 18	MAY MAY MAY MAY MAY MAY	ALPHA ALPHA	VINH NAM DINH THANH HOA VINH HAPFY VALLEY THANH HOA HAIPHONG VONG BI
13 16 16 18 18 18 19	MAY MAY MAY MAY MAY MAY MAY	ALPHA ALPHA ALPHA	VINH NAM DINH THANH HOA VINH HAPFY VALLEY THANH HOA HAIPHONG VONG BI HAIPHONG MINE
13 16 16 18 18 19 19	MAY MAY MAY MAY MAY MAY MAY MAY	ALPHA ALPHA ALPHA	VINH NAM DINH THANH HOA VINH HAPFY VALLEY THANH HOA HAIPHONG VONG BI HAIPHONG MINE HA VENE

1	JUN	ALPHA	HOANH SON
1	JUN	ALPHA	NINH BINH
2	JUN	ALPHA	PHU LAI
5	NOT	ALPHA	CAM PHA
5	JUN	ALFHA	NINH BINH
8	JUN	ALPHA	CAT BI
9	JUN	ALPHA	HON GAY
10	JUN	ALPHA	VINH
11	JUN	ALPHA	EAST OF KEP HA
12	JUN	ALPHA	EAST OF KEP HA
14	JUN	ALPHA	тнанн ноа
14	NIL	ALPHA	VINH
15	JU.*	ALPHA	VINH
16	Jun	ALPHA	AINH
17	JUN	ALPHA	SOUTH OF NINH BINH
18	JUN '	ALPHA	
21	JUN	ALFHA	NINH BINH
22	JUN	ALFHA	KEP HA
25	JUN	ALPHA	XUAN MAI
26	JUN	ALFHA	HAIFHONG
9	JUL	ALPHA	XUAN MAI
9	JUL	ALPHA	HAI DOUNG
9	JUL	ALPHA	YEN LAP
20	JUL	ALPHA	QUANG LANG
20	JUL	ALPHA	AINH
21	JUL	ALFHA	HAIFHONG
23	10T	ALPHA	HANOI
23	JUL	ALFHA	HAIFHONG
25	JUL	ALPHA	QUANG LANG
30	JUL	ALPHA	H4 TPHONG
31	JUL	ALPHA	TIMIT
1	AUG	ALFHA	happy v alley
1	AUG	ALPHA	VINH
.3	AUG	ALPHA	VINH
3	AUG	ALPHA	HAPPY VALLEY
15	AUG	ALFHA	HA TINH

26 AUG	ALFHA	HAIPHONG
16 SEP	ALPHA	HAI DUONG
16 SEP	ALPHA	PHU LAI
23 SEP	ALPHA	THANH HOA

PART III

SECTION D

VF-114 COMMANDING OFFICER'S BIOGRAPHIES

BIOGRAPHY OF COMMANDER PETER W. KELLAWAY, USN

Commander Peter W. KELLAWAY was born in (b) (6)

He graduated from high school there and then attended (b) (6)

in Evanston, Illinois. In August 1953 he entered the Naval Aviation Cadet Program at NAS Pensacola, Florida, receiving his Naval Aviator's Wings and commission as Ensign in February 1955.

Commander KELIAWAY's first fleet tour was with Fighter Squadron One Hundred Twelve flying the F9F Couger. Completing a WESTPAC deployment aboard USS ESSEX he then joined Fighter Squadron Twenty Four flying the F3H Demon and subsequently completed a deployment on USS LEXINGTON.

In February 1959 Commander KELLAWAY reported to the Naval Postgraduate School Monterey, California where he earned his BS degree in July 1961. He next reported to Fighter Squadron One Hundred Twenty One as an instructor in the F3H and F4B aircraft.

Returning to sea duty he deployed aboard USS MIDWAY with Fighter Squadron Twenty One in the capacity of squadron Administrative Officer and then Maintenance Officer. Commander KELLAWAY then reported to USS ORISKANY as Flight Deck Officer and Aircraft Handling Officer. In July 1966 he attended the Armed Forces Staff College in Norfolk, Virginia, and then deployed with Fighter Squadron One Hundred Fifty Four on board USS RANGER.

In September 1969, Commander KELLAWAY was assigned to Ready Replacement Air Wing Twelve Staff serving as Operations Officer.

Commander KELLAWAY reported to Fighter Squadron One Hundred Fourteen as Executive Officer in August 1970. He assumed command of the squadron in August 1971.

Commander KELLAWAY, and his wife reside with their two children at (b) (6)

BIOGRAPHY OF COMMANDER ROGER E. BOX

A native of (b) (6). Commander BOX began his career at the U. S. Naval Academy where he received his commission in 1956. He proceeded to the flight training program at Pensacola, Florida, and was designated a Naval Aviator in October 1957. Since his designation, Commander BOX has developed an extensive and varied background in fighter aviation. He has flown thirty-four models of aircraft including every fighter aircraft in the Navy's operational inventory.

Commander BOX joined the fleet in 1957 and served with VF-173, VF-174 and VF-84. He attended the Naval Test Pilot School at Patuxent River, Maryland, and upon completion in July 1962, served as F-8/F-4 Fighter Project Pilot in the Weapons System Test Division from July 1962 to October 1964.

Following his tour at Patuxent River, Commander BOX helped place USS AMERICA (CVA-66) in commission and served as Assistant Navigator for the next two years. He returned to fighter aviation in 1967 as a member of Fighter Squadron 21 and made two combat deployments to Southeast Asia aboard the USS RANGER.

After attending Air Force War College at Maxwell AFB and receiving his masters from Auburn University, Commander BOX got orders to VF-121, the Pacific Fleet F-4 Replacement Air Group, and in May 1971 became Officer-in-Charge of the Navy Fighter Weapons School (TOPGUN). During his administration, TOPGUN became a separate command and Commander BOX became the first Commanding Officer of TOPGUN on 11 July 1972.

In August of 1972 Commander BOX assumed command of VF-114 aboard USS KITTY HAWK in the Gulf of Tonkin.

Commander BOX and his wife, (b) (6) reside in (c) (6) with their family.

PART III SECTION E VF-114 OP ORDERS/NOTICES

CANC: JAN 73 VF-114 NOTE 3170 20 November 1972

VF-114 NOTICE 3170

From: Commanding Officer, Fighter Squadron ONE HUNDRED FOURTEEN

To: Distribution List

Subj: Squadron Debarkation from USS KITTY HAWK (CVA-63) on 28 NOV 72

Ref: (a) COMATKCARAIRWING ELEVEN INST 3120.1B

(b) USS KITTY HAWK (CVA-63) NOTICE 3170 of 16 NOV 72

Encl: (1) Departmental Responsibilities and Notices

- 1. <u>Purpose</u>. This notice is to establish the sequence of events, assign responsibilities and promulgate procedures for the squadron debarkation from USS KITTY HAWK (CVA-63) on 28 November 1972. The procedures and responsibilities are in accordance with references (a) and (b). Enclosure (1) lists responsibilities and notices by department.
- 2. Assignments. The following duties and responsibilities are assigned:
- a. LT is designated Officer-in-Charge of off-loading all squadron support equipment from USS KITTY HAWK (CVA-63) and responsible for the transportation and security of all squadron gear to NAS Miramar.
- b. LT (6) (6) is designated the Squadron Off-Load Officer at NAS Miramar and is responsible for the stowage and security of squadron gear.
- c. LT (b) (6) is designated the Squadron Liason Officer with USS KITTY HAWK (CVA-63) and is responsible for turning in all assigned squadron spaces to the Air Department.
- d. AMHC b (6) is designated the Off-Loading Supervisor. He is responsible for the orderly off-load of squadron support equipment and personal gear from USS KITTY HAWK (CVA-63) to trucks at NAS North Island and the off-loading of these trucks at NAS Miramar. Chief (b) (6) will be assisted by AMS1 (b) (6) and AMH1 (b) (6) and a working party of designated personnel as assigned on the 27 November watch bill.
- e. ENS (6) (6) is responsible for the transportation of all classified material from USS KITTY HAWK (CVA-63) to NAS Miramar and will ensure it's proper stowage and security.
- 3. Action. Prior to 0700, 28 November 1972, all shops will assemble their respective equipment and pack cruise boxes. All equipment will be clearly identified with VF-114 and Department/Shop name and numbered.

This equipment will be retained in the individual shops. Cruise boxes will be painted orange and labeled in black.

- a. Prior to 0800 28 November 1972, all Shops/Departments will assemble their cruise boxes and equipment to be off-loaded on the hanger bay as designated in reference (b).
- b. After arrival of USS KITTY HAWK (CVA-63) at NAS North Island the assigned working party under the direction of the off-loading supervisor will begin off-loading squadron equipment and gear from USS KITTY HAWK (CVA-63) to designated trucks, all equipment off-loaded will be inventoried as it is loaded aboard the trucks by recording shop and number logated on gear. This list will be turned over to LT (5) (6) at Miramar for inventory of off-load.
- c. Those personnel not assigned to the off-load at NAS North Island will board assigned busses and be transported to NAS Miramar. Those personnel assigned to the off-load at NAS North Island will board an assigned bus and be transported to NAS Miramar upon completion of loading and as directed by the Off-load Supervisor.
- d. Upon arrival of the trucks at NAS Miramar, those personnel assigned to the off-load working party at NAS Miramar will proceed to off-load and store the squadron support equipment and personal gear in spaces designated by LT (b) (6) An inventory will be taken of all equipment as it is off-loaded from the trucks.
- e. Classified material will be placed in cruise boxes and clearly identified as such. These boxes will be turned over to ENS (b) (6) at 0800 28 November 1972, who will transport them separately to NAS Miramar and ensure proper security upon arrival.

/s/R. E. BOX

<u>Distribution List:</u> VF-114 INST 5215-3 Series LIST I, II, and III

Authenticated:

(b)(6)

LCDR, USN

Administrative Officer

1. Administrative Department. The Administrative/Personnel Office will secure at 0100 27 November aboard USS KITTY HAWK (CVA-63) and will open at NAS Miramar at 0730 4 December. No Administrative or Personnel matters will be handled between these times.

2. Berthing.

- a. All Officers are responsible for settling their mess bill prior to 20 November and turning in the keys to their staterooms upon vacating same.
- linen from squadron berthing spaces will be turned in to prior to 0700 28 November. Appropriate berthing spaces and chow passes will be assigned by the LCPO upon arrival at NAS Miramar.

3. Watch Bill.

- a. Officers watches are as assigned on the 14 November Officer watch bill.
- b. An enlisted watch bill for NAS Miramar will be promulgated by the ICPO.
- c. The watch bill for 27 November 1972 will specify all working parties for the debarkation.
- 4. Muster. All hands will muster at NAS Miramar at 0745 29 November 1972.
- 5. <u>Liberty</u>. Liberty will commence as directed by Commanding Officer on 29 November 1972, and expire 0730 4 December 1972.
- 6. <u>Maintenance</u> Material will insure that all items held sub-custody from the ship or Air Wing ELEVEN are turned in prior to reaching CONUS. Specific dates includes:
- a. Typewriters & adding machines prior to 1600 27 November 1972 to S1 Office.
- b. Foul weather/wet weather gear-prior to 1600 27 November 1972 to S-1 Office.
 - c. Aircraft the down chains AIMD at completion of fly-off.
- d. 3M radios, test and support equipment AIMD prior to 1600 27 November 1972.
- e. All paperwork for items requiring survey shall be completed and submitted to the air wing office prior to 0700 20 November 1972.
- f. Special care must be taken by each branch to ensure that the security of personal and squadron equipment is maintained at all times.

PART III

Section F

VF-114 ZOT GRAMS/NEWSLETTERS

ZOT-Gram 1 1 March 1972

Dear Parents,

I would like to take this opportunity to express my pleasure in having your son aboard Fighter Squadron ONE HUNDRED FOURTEEN and to assure you that in this modern Navy all the facilities are combined to insure his health, safety, and happiness. We are justly proud of this squadron and hope that your son will enjoy and profit by this present tour of duty.

We are currently flying the all-weather F4J "Phantom II" jet fighter. This Mach 2+ airplane is a complex, highly effective weapon in America's arsenal of defense. As a member of this command your son will play an important role maintaining the squadron's effectiveness to counter any threat against the United States and her allies.

The Navy is an increasingly important element of our national defense and offers to each man a challenge not only to serve his country honorably, but also to improve his status as an individual. This squadron is a major unit of the Pacific Fleet and those of us who serve in it are all members of a close=knit, well coordinated team, each working for the good of the entire group. During this cruise, your son is embarked with his squadron aboard one of the Navy's mightiest aircraft carriers, the USS KITTY HAWK. While deployed in the Far East we expect to visit Japan, Hong Kong, the Philippines and Singapore. During these occasions. it will be his responsibility to bear in mind that he is a direct representative of the United States, the Navy, and this command. Between these exotic ports lies a great deal of hard work, with many days at sea, in our role in support of allied forces in Southeast Asia. As our mission is important to world freedom, you too have a significant stake in this picture and can strengthen your role by encouraging your son to do his best at every opportunity. Your support is vital. Through correspondence you can provide encouragement and strength from home, greatly appreciated by those fighting for their country.

In case of an emergency, remember the facilities of the American Red Cross stand ready to assist you in any way possible. If I may be of help to you at anytime, please feel free to write.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ P. W. KELLAWAY
Commander, United States Navy
Commanding Officer

ZOT Gram II 9 April 1972

Dear Wives, Parents, Fiancees,

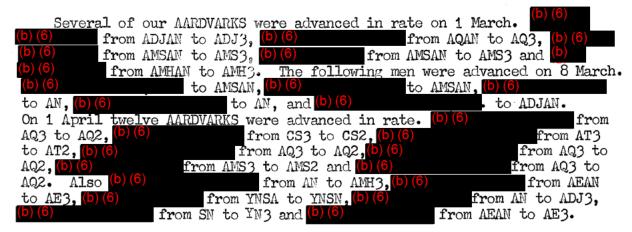
The AARDVARKS are once again a thoroughly seasoned combat fighter squadron. A highly successful, first line period saw us flying over 700 flight hours and delivering over half a million pounds of ordnance. In the process not one member of the squadron suffered even the slightest combat or combat related injury. A wealth of talent, combined with the aggressive, confident spirit being displayed by each individual in this command, makes me feel confident that this outstanding trend will continue through remaining line periods.

After departing San Diego on 17 February, we spent the next 15 days steaming toward the Philippines. There was much to accomplish enroute and everyone was kept busy readying the planes for the arduous task ahead. There was much training to accomplish, briefings to attend and alerts to maintain in anticipation of overflights by Soviet reconnaisance aircraft. As it turned out, Soviet aircraft were unable to locate us and we were not overflown. We conducted limited flight operations in the vicinity of Midway Island. This, combined with the fly-off to Cubi Point two days before Kitty Hawk's arrival in Subic, was unfortunately not sufficient to maintain aircrew proficiency, so some flying was done inport for this purpose. After arriving in Subic early on 3 March we found that all was not rest and relaxation. There were numerous briefings to attend to update us on the current situation in Southeast Asia. Supplies and ordnance were loaded aboard. Maintenance was kept busy with last minute aircraft preparation, and ADMIN was presented with a two week backlog of official mail. Most of the precious free-time was utilized to make runs to the Navy Exchange, stock up on soft drink supplies, etc. Then it was raise anchor and off to Yankee Station. Following an outstanding but arduous 19 day at-sea period we returned to Subic Bay for some well earned rest and relaxation.

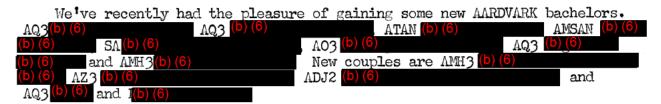
The AARDVARKS, after six weeks of hard work, played hard. Good advantage was taken of all the facilities available at Subic. The Navy sponsored trips, such as the two day trip to pagsanjan Falls, the two day trip to the mountain resort of Baguio, and the Manila tours were utilized and enjoyed. The recreational facilities of Subic Bay, Cubi Point, and Grande Island were also utilized as can be attested to by lots of sore muscles, sunburns, and queasy stomachs from overdoses of free hamburgers. It is amazing to observe the effect of a few days of R&R. Spirits go up, the smiles begin to reappear, and the memories of a difficult line period fade rapidly. Unfortunately our planned inport period was cut short because of a worsening situation in Southeast Asia. At approximately 2 AM Easter morning, Kitty Hawk was directed to make preparations for getting underway. At 9:30 AM the gangplank was raised and the ship took up a track once again for Yankee Station. This, of course, upset the

routine considerably. Tour reservations had to be cancelled. The squadron party which was scheduled for Easter evening, and into which had gone considerable planning, had to be cancelled. Although the early sailing was disappointing there were few complaints. Everyone understood that it was necessary and seemed willing to accept it to get the job done. It is instances such as this which make me proud of the modern day sailor and particularly of the AARDVARKS.

On a lighter note it gives me great pleasure to publish the winner of the "AARDVARK of the Month" awards. For the month of February the award went to AMS3 (b) (6) who is assigned to the Airframes Branch. AMH3 (b) (6) of the Troubleshooter Branch was the winner for March and AMH3 (b) (6) of the Line Division took the honors for April. These men were chosen over very stiff competition for their performance, competence and desire and ability to excel. It is quite an honor to be selected by your own shipmates as the best of the best and I am exceptionally proud of each of them. I would also like to acknowledge the selection of AMS1 (b) (6) as this command's nominee for the Pacific Fleet Sailor of the Year Award.



Unfortunately due to normal rotation we've lost the following men:
SN (b) (6) to MAS Cubi Point, AA (b) (6) to USS KITTY
HAWK (Ship's company) and AA (b) (6) to the USS KITTY HAWK (Ship's company).



Before closing I would like to stress the importance of mail from home. The most disappointing thing a sailor can experience is several mail calls without a word from home. Nothing raises the spirit like a letter or even a short note reassuring him that all is OK on the home front.

A few minutes of writing and an airmail stamp usually works miracles for morale purposes. Realizing This is a two way street, your man out here is also being encouraged to write home. As Dean Martin says, "Let's keep those cards and letters coming folks".

/s/ P. W. KELLAWAY Commanding Officer

P.S. Some of you who are new to the squadron may be wondering about the use of the word "AARDVARK" and "ZOT". Many years ago the squadron adopted, as a squadron mascot, the aardvark character "ZOT" from the comic strip "B.C.". Aardvark is also the first multiple letter word in the dictionary which we relate to the squadron motto "FIRST TO FIGHT". Zot is probably the most recognized and well known mascot in Naval Aviation - not only because it is unusual but also because it is associated with the finest fighter squadron in the U.S. Navy.

ZOT GRAM III 4 June 1972

Dear Wives, Parents, Fiancees;

Greetings from WESTPAC and I hope this letter finds you in good health and in high spirits. Despite the long hours and difficult working conditions VF-114's morale is very high and everyone is doing his best. The results are very evident in the tremendous combat record being compiled by the squadron. Please remember that your Aardvark's morale is highly dependent upon your letters, cards and the support they receive from home.

The second line period was particularly laborious as we spent 50 days on Yankee Station with little time for rest. The KITTY HAWK participated in the first strikes on Hanoi and Haiphong in retaliation for the latest North Vietnamese offensive and since then we have continued to support strikes throughout the North and parts of Northern South Vietnam. The bombing itself was only half of our total effort. Our primary mission is flying air defense patrol to protect aircraft strike groups penetrating into North Vietnam as well as ships and aircraft in the Gulf of Tonkin from possible air or surface attack. This job was accomplished professionally, day and night, thanks to our proficient aircrews and the superb effort of our maintenance and support personnel. During this period we logged over 1200 flight hours and expended 368 tons of ordnance - impressive figures for any fighter squadron! The Aardvarks have continued to prove themselves capable of again winning the "E", the Battle Efficiency Award. Throughout VF-114 there is a noticeable willingness to help each other do the best possible job.

After the many arduous days at sea, the KITTY HAWK arrived in Subic late on 23 May. Cubi Point was indeed a pleasant sight. Many had made plans in advance to take advantage of tours arranged by Special Services. Some enjoyed tours to Pagsajan Falls which is one of the more famous sights of the Philippines. Others went deep sea fishing, skin diving, golfing, skeet shooting, relaxed at Grande Island, or simply enjoyed being back on dry land for a change. This in port period also marked the occasion of the squadron

all-hands party, which was thoroughly enjoyed by all and a tremendous success. The food, which included three roast pigs, was outstanding as evidenced by the record time in which it was devoured.

Each month one outstanding WF-114 sailor is presented the "Aardvark of the Month" award which entitles him to certain privileges during that month. He is selected by his shipmates on the basis of how well he performs his particular job within the squadron. The "Aardvark of the Month" for May was unique in that it was given to two candidates. The selection committee arrived at a tie vote which could not be broken so a decision was made to make the award to both individuals. AKAN

(b) (6) Both men were selected for their outstanding performance and personal example which they have shown during the past months.

(b) (6) was selected for his diligent performance of his duties as a Material. Control Clerk while (b) (6) was awarded the honor for his excellent knowledge and performance in the area of the F4J engine and related systems. AO2 (b) (6) received the award for the month of June. His excellent knowledge of proper ordnance procedures and the tremendous performance he has exhibited have contributed directly to the squadron's high state of combat readiness. I personally congratulate each man on his fine example and enviable achievement.

Unfortunately there is always a constant turnover of people in the Navy. New faces appear, others receive orders to other activities and some return to civilian life. New couples reporting aboard recently are; Aviation Fire Control Technician Airman (b) (6) and (b) (6) Aviation

Machinist Mate (Jet) Second Class (b) (6) and (b) (6) Aviation Electronics

Technician Third Class (b) (6) and (b) (6) Aviation Ordnancemen Third Technician Third Class (b) (6) and (b) (6) Aviation Ordnancement Class (b) (6) and (b) (6) Parachute Rigger Third Class (b) (6) (b) (6) and Boatswain (b) (6) and (b) (6) Also reporting were Aviation Fire Control Technician Third Class (b) (6) Aviation Structural Mechanic Airman (b) (6) and Yeoman (b) (6) Welcome to VF-114! Returning to civilian life are Aviation Electronics Technician Third Class (b) (6) Airman (b) (6) Aviation Electrician's Mate Second Class (b) (6) Aviatión Eire Control Technician Second Class (b) (6) Aviation Ordnancement Airman Aviation Machinist Mate (Jet) Third Class (b) (6)

Aviation Fire Control Technician Third Class (b) (6) Hospital Corpsman (b) (6) and Seaman (b) (6) Aviation Ordnanceman First Class (b) (6) recieved orders. Its been a pleasure to have such fine people in VF-114 and we wish each one the best of luck in their new career or job.

Later this month we are looking forward to an import period at Hong Kong, which is reported to be the most interesting port of call in WESTPAC. Perhaps later in the cruise we will visit Singapore, another of the Orient's famous and intriguing cities.

I want to personally thank each one of you for your steadfast support during these difficult periods, and once again, would like to extend an invitation to contact me if I can be of any assistance to you.

Best wishes,

/s/ P. W. KELLAWAY Commanding Officer

ZOT Gram IV 22 November 1972

Dear Wives, Parents, and Sweethearts,

As you receive this final Zot-Gram for the year 1972, Our deployment is drawing to a close. Fighting ONE FOURTEEN saw the intensified North Vietnamese campaign through from beginning to end. The peace talks have progressed to a point that all concerned feel that a cease fire will occur any day. In these final days our hopes and prayers are with those aircrews (and their families) who are POW's and MIA's. Constant pressure against supplies of the war and the supply routes forced the North Vietnamese to abandon their invasion and go to the peace table. KITTY HAWK was the workhorse carrier of the effort against Vietnam. The missions were missions of continuing pressure. From the ship there were no visible results. The men of VF-114 performed spectacularly in their contribution to the effort. We made every commitment plus added extras.

Perfect performance does not come easy. There are so many factors involved. Perfection is a habit in VF-114. Each member of our maintenance crew delivers flawless products. There is no element of luck --- it is the superior skill and habits of our outstanding craftsmanship. When the aircrews accepted an airplane for flight, they were sure that every system within the airplane was 100% ready. This included a wide variety of systems from jet engines to hydraulic systems to generators to radios to radars to parachutes to missiles to ejection seats to nuts and bolts.

Some of our people are not working on airplanes. They are working in support jobs, the laundry, food preparation and numerous other services that must have people to operate them. These 'routine' jobs are every bit as essential as the technical skills. Without them we cannot function as a team. A ship is only as good as her men. By and large all of these service jobs are thankless and boring and repetitious in nature. All of our junior men take their turn and then move on to their skill or trade.

When we were in the Gulf of Tonkin off Vietnam this was a round-theclock effort. Your men have earned a rest. As we steam home there is time to work at a more leisurely pace. The mind and body become refreshed, yet there is the tension and excitement knowing that we will soon join our loved ones and families. We are trying to provide each man with sufficient leave to have time off for part of the holidays. Each of us look forward to the holidays.

We realize out here that the separation has been difficult for those we left behind. Many plans altered and realtered. Many wives left to face the problems of babies and schools and bills and houses and cars. You look forward to your men coming home to share and care for those problems. Take it a little easy on these men you love. They want to enjoy their reunion with you. The adjustment from 10 months at sea to that of a household is not as easy as it may seem. Everyone of you will find your men a little older and a little more mature. His ideas and goals are likely to have changed after 10 months. That comes with the passing of time. Basically, we are the same good men that left; only I think all of us are a little better now.

The squadron's schedule after the holidays is quite indefinite at this time. We are due to undergo a minimum of 6 months training in California. Beyond that time I can't say. I'll keep you posted as soon as I know.

Many of you have read the news of racial troubles aboard the KITTY HAWK. We have not experienced any of those difficulties in VF-114. The troubles were basically caused by some trouble makers and it was unfair to all concerned to label them racial. In VF-114 we have good sailors—all good sailors who are dedicated to the squadron mission.

The past few months have been eventful for all of us. I have been proud to serve with each man in VF-114. I am sure you share that pride. I wish each of you a happy holiday season and a prosperous 1973.

/s/ R. E. BOX